

Expedited Bill No. 11-12  
Concerning: County Property -  
Disposition  
Revised: 5-1-12 Draft No. 8  
Introduced: March 13, 2012  
Enacted: May 1, 2012  
Executive: Disapproved May 14, 2012  
Re-enacted: May 15, 2012  
Effective: May 15, 2012  
Sunset Date: None  
Ch. 12, Laws of Mont. Co. 2012

## COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

---

By: Councilmembers Leventhal and Elrich, Council President Berliner,  
and Councilmembers Andrews, Riemer, and Navarro

---

**AN EXPEDITED ACT** to:

- (1) modify the procedures to dispose of County property;
- (2) require the County Council to approve certain ~~[[dispositions of]]~~ actions regarding certain County properties, and authorize the Council to review certain agreements to dispose of County property;
- (3) prohibit the County from disposing of certain property at less than full market value, unless the Council waives this requirement; and
- ~~[[3]]~~ (4) generally amend the County law regarding disposition of County property.

By amending

Montgomery County Code  
Chapter 11B, Contracts and Procurement  
Section 11B-45

**Boldface**

*Heading or defined term.*

Underlining

*Added to existing law by original bill.*

[Single boldface brackets]

*Deleted from existing law by original bill.*

Double underlining

*Added by amendment.*

~~[[Double boldface brackets]]~~

*Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.*

\* \* \*

*Existing law unaffected by bill.*

*The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:*

1           **Sec. 1. Section 11B-45 is amended as follows:**

2   **11B-45.     Disposition of real property.**

3           (a)   The County Executive must adopt regulations to establish a process for  
4           the disposition of any real property owned or controlled by the County,  
5           other than surplus school facilities and [other] property of nominal value  
6           identified in the regulation. [[As used in this Section, "disposition"  
7           means a sale, a lease or license for a term of 3 years or longer, or a lease  
8           or other document which includes an option to buy.]] The regulations  
9           must provide for:

- 10           (1)   coordination among public agencies, including any [municipal  
11           corporation] municipality in which the real property is located;  
12           (2)   opportunity to reserve property for alternative public use;  
13           (3)   comparative analysis of reuse proposals before any disposition  
14           actions; and  
15           (4)   public notice and hearing on possible dispositions before final  
16           decision on disposition, except that the County Executive may  
17           waive the public hearing requirement for any real property that:  
18                   (A)   has nominal value; or  
19                   (B)   is recommended to be reused by the County government.

20           **(b)   As used in this Section, disposition means a sale, a lease or license for a**  
21           **term of [[3]] 2 years or longer, or a lease or other document which**  
22           **includes an option to buy. If a license or lease for an initial term of less**  
23           **than [[3]] 2 years is extended or renewed beyond [[3]] 2 years, that**  
24           **extension or renewal is a disposition. Disposition does not include:**

- 25           **(1)   a lease of or license to use any parkland, or any facility located on**  
26           **parkland, that the Parks Department operates or manages for the**  
27           **County;**

- 28           (2) a license to use County property that is coterminous with a  
 29           contract for services performed by the licensee; [[or]]
- 30           (3) a license to use County property to provide child or adult day  
 31           care services; [[or]]
- 32           (4) a sale or lease of property to the Housing Opportunities  
 33           Commission for housing development;
- 34           (5) a sale of one or more housing units obtained by the County using  
 35           its right of first refusal under Section 11A-3 or 11A-4, Chapter  
 36           25A, or Chapter 53A, and resold for not less than the County  
 37           paid; or
- 38           (6) a transfer of County right-of-way that is needed to implement a  
 39           road or transit project that is included in the applicable master or  
 40           other land use plan.
- 41       (c) Unless the County Council waives this requirement under subsection  
 42       (e)(2)(B), the Executive must not dispose of any property owned or  
 43       controlled by the County at less than full market value. In case of a sale  
 44       of property, full market value must be determined by at least one  
 45       professional appraisal of the property obtained by the Director within  
 46       [[the previous]] [[6]] 12 months before a declaration is submitted to the  
 47       Council.
- 48       (d) Before seeking Council approval of a declaration of no further need  
 49       under subsection (e), the Executive must submit to the Council and  
 50       allow the Council at least 30 days to comment on:
- 51           (1) all material terms of the disposition, including the price or rent to  
 52           be paid and any associated economic incentives; and
- 53           (2) any appraisal that the Executive relied on or will rely on in setting  
 54           the property's market value.

In addition, the Executive should when practicable submit for prior Council review the parameters and material terms of a disposition that has not begun to be negotiated. Any document submitted under this subsection, [[other than any document submitted under the preceding sentence which]] to the extent the document need not be disclosed under state law, [[is a public document]] must be treated as confidential.

[[b)] (e) [[Before]] In addition to the process required under subsection (a), before the disposition of any real property owned or controlled by the County (other than a property which has either nominal value or an appraised value lower than \$100,000) becomes final[[,]]:

(1) the Executive must publish a declaration in the County Register and post a notice on the County website that the County has no further need for the property or, if the disposition is a lease or license, has no further need for the property during the term of the lease or license; and

(2) the [[County]] Council, by resolution adopted after the Council holds a public hearing with at least 15 days advance notice, must approve:

[[1)] (A) the [[disposition]] Executive's declaration of no further need; and

[[2)] (B) [[all material terms of the disposition, including the price or rent to be paid and any associated economic incentives.]] any disposition of the property at less than full market value.

The Director must adjust the \$100,000 floor in this subsection on July 1 every third year by the percentage increase or decrease in the applicable Consumer Price Index, or any successor index, during the previous 3

82 calendar years, rounded to the nearest \$1000. The Council may waive  
 83 the public hearing required by this subsection if it concludes that a  
 84 hearing on a particular proposed disposition is not necessary to properly  
 85 assess the proposed action. If the Council does not act under this  
 86 subsection within 60 days after the Executive has submitted [[all  
 87 information necessary to assess]] the proposed action, the proposed  
 88 action is automatically approved. The Council may extend [[this]] the  
 89 60-day deadline by resolution if the Council President has informed the  
 90 Executive, within 30 days after the Executive submitted the proposed  
 91 action, that the Council has not received all information necessary to  
 92 review the proposed action. If [[this]] the 60-day deadline would fall  
 93 during August or from December 15 through December 31, the deadline  
 94 is automatically extended until the next scheduled Council session.  
 95 This subsection and subsection (c) do not apply to any disposition of  
 96 property that will be used primarily for housing development if the  
 97 recipient legally commits to the Director of the Department of Housing  
 98 and Community Affairs that at least 30% of the housing units built on  
 99 the property will be moderately priced dwelling units or other units that  
 100 are exempt from the development impact tax under Section 52-49(g)(1)-  
 101 (4).

102 [(b)] [(c)] (f) \* \* \*

103 [(c)] [(d)] (g) The Executive must adopt regulations to establish a process for  
 104 disposition of surplus schools. As used in this Section, "surplus school"  
 105 means any building used at any time as a public school and later  
 106 conveyed to the County and all or part of the land which constitutes the  
 107 school site[, and "disposition" means a sale or a lease with an option to  
 108 buy]. The regulations must provide for:

109 \* \* \*

110 [(d)] [(e)] (h) \* \* \*

111 **Sec. 2. Expedited Effective Date; Applicability.**

112 The Council declares that this legislation is necessary for the immediate  
 113 protection of the public interest. This Act takes effect on the date when it becomes  
 114 law. County Code Section 11B-45, as amended by Section 1 of this Act, [[applies]]  
 115 does not apply to any disposition of County property [[completed on or after]] for  
 116 which a legally enforceable contract, lease, or other agreement was signed by all  
 117 parties before that date.

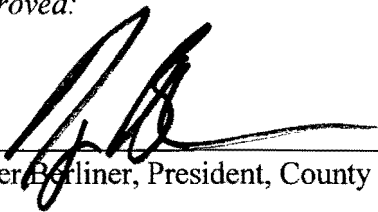
118 **Sec. 3. Applicability – White Flint Sector Plan area.**

119 Section 11B-45(b)-(e), as amended by Section 1 of this Act, does not apply to  
 120 any sale by the County of real property located in the boundaries of the White Flint  
 121 Sector Plan if:

- 122 (a) the property was acquired by the County from the State Highway  
 123 Administration;  
 124 (b) the property was originally acquired by the State Highway  
 125 Administration to construct Montrose Parkway; and  
 126 (c) the sale by the County is completed on or before December 31, 2012.

127 *Approved:*

128

  
Roger Berliner, President, County Council

5/2/2012

Date

129 *Approved:*

130

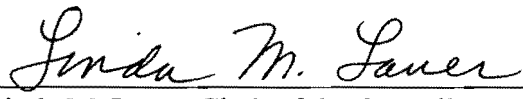
DISAPPROVED  
Isiah Leggett, County Executive

5/14/2012

Date

131 *This is a correct copy of Council action.*

132

  
Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council

5/15/2012

Date



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE  
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850

Isiah Leggett  
County Executive

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 2012

RECEIVED  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY  
COUNCIL

2012 MAY 14 PM 4:43

TO: Roger Berliner, President  
County Council

FROM: Isiah Leggett  
County Executive

SUBJECT: Bill 11-12, County Property Disposition - Veto

After careful consideration of Bill 11-12, County Property Disposition, I have reluctantly decided to veto the bill, and I am returning the bill to you with this memorandum. I acknowledge the importance of timely notice to and consultation with Council regarding property dispositions and appreciate Council's comprehensive review of the issues in this area. However, Bill 11-12 creates several new layers of Council oversight that have potential to cause delays, uncertainties, and increased costs for County government and private entities that do business with the County. I believe there is a more constructive way to enhance Council oversight of the types of transactions that Council cares most about.

The Council is already vested with broad authority regarding disposition of County property. Existing laws governing master plans, zoning text amendments, the annual capital budget, the six-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP), the annual operating budget, and the Economic Development Fund give the Council extensive authority over use and disposition of County property at various stages in the process.

The current Executive Regulations governing disposition of County property ensure that dispositions are "done in a fair and equitable manner that is open to public scrutiny" (COMCOR 11B.45.01 et. seq.). These regulations invite review and comment from all stakeholders at various stages in the process, including County Agencies, Outside Agencies (e.g., MNCPPC, MCPS, and municipalities), the public, and the Council. However, the regulations have some extremely broad exemptions.

The exemptions included in the final version of Bill 11-12 suggest that the bill is aimed primarily at the disposition of property relating to economic development, redevelopment, and capital improvements. If Council's genuine interest is to have an opportunity "early in the process" for review and comment on these types of property dispositions, the existing regulations referenced above could be amended to eliminate some current exemptions so that the regulations are applicable to all dispositions relating to economic development, redevelopment, and capital



improvements. The regulations could also be amended to require that the Reuse Analysis be provided to Council for review and comment earlier than is now required. I would be willing to propose such amendments as an alternative to this bill.

I have specific concerns about particular components of the bill.

Section 11B-45(a) requires the Executive to promulgate regulations that establish a process for the disposition of any property "controlled by the County" in addition to property owned by the County, as specified in current law. The County Attorney believes that this appears to make the bill applicable to the process used by the Office of Community Use of Public Facilities (CUPF) for making schools and County-owned buildings available for public use. For example, the bill would apply to the situation where a church or cultural school reaches the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of use at a facility. In such a case, the Council would be required to approve the extension of the CUPF permit. Moreover, the Council would most likely have to waive the below market fees charged by CUPF.

Section 11B-45(d) requires the Executive to submit to Council for review and comment "all material terms of the disposition, including the price or rent to be paid and associated economic incentives" before seeking Council approval of a declaration of no further need for the property. That same subsection also includes the following language: "In addition, the Executive should when practicable submit for prior Council review the parameters and material terms of a disposition that has not begun to be negotiated." Certainly, price or rent is a "material term" of a disposition, but this term may not have been negotiated prior to obtaining Council declaration of no further need. Nevertheless, the bill appears to mandate that this information be provided at that stage. At the very least, this is confusing. More troubling, is the likelihood that providing this information to Council so close to the stage when the Council makes the declaration of no further public need invites the Council to make its decision on whether to "surplus" the property on a basis that should be irrelevant to whether the County has no further need of the property.

Section 11B-45(b)(3) exempts "a license to use County property to provide child or adult day care services." This exemption is narrow and, therefore, leaves open to argument the issue of whether school property that is available for use by a day care facility (and scheduled by CUPF) is within the purview of Bill 11-12. Currently, day care facilities have a license issued by CUPF to use school property that is usually renewed for up to 5 years. Whether the County has "control" for purposes of Bill 11-12 is ambiguous. Moreover, the issue of who controls this space is the subject of on-going litigation. The County is currently taking the position in this litigation that the County does not control this space, but Bill 11-12 may muddy the waters.

Bill 11-12 includes an exemption for disposition of property that will be used primarily for housing development if the recipient legally commits to the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Affairs that at least 30% of the housing units built on the property will be moderately priced dwelling units or other units that are exempt from the development impact tax. During final action on the bill and in response to direct questioning,

Roger Berliner, President

May 14, 2012

Page 3

Council legal staff indicated that this exemption is not intended to apply to most mixed use developments. In my mind, there is no valid reason for this distinction.

Under Section 11B-45(e), Council has discretion to extend the statutory deadline for approving a declaration of no further need or disposition of property at less than full market value. This discretion creates opportunities for delays that could “kill” prudent property dispositions that serve the public interest.

The provisions of Bill 11-12 which give Council veto authority over property dispositions below full market value could undermine the long term credibility of the County in its negotiations with private parties. Typically, responses to solicitations for public/private partnerships resulting in land disposition are evaluated on objective criteria relating to the offerors' qualifications, experience, and financial capability. Business terms and monetary offers are seldom part of solicitations. The primary reason for this is because the County has multiple policy objectives and those objectives do not always translate into a high/low bid scenario in which property values play a significant role in what ultimate deal is judged to be in the best public interest. Requiring Council notice and approval of dispositions at less than full market value adds to the complexity of such negotiations and the role property values play in striking a best value deal. While I understand that this Council explicitly stated that this is not its intent, the potential for Council negating lengthy and complex negotiations because it disagrees on a single point -- property valuation -- is extremely troublesome.

Finally, I note that the grandfather clause included in Bill 11-12 is too narrow to protect the County investment of time, money, and good will in numerous property dispositions currently underway and in various stages of the process, including transactions for which: (1) a Request for Proposal (RFP) or Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) has been issued but no responses received; (2) responses to an RFP or REOI have been received and are being evaluated by the County; (3) the County has selected a bidder for an RFP or REOI but negotiations have not yet begun; (4) the County has selected a bidder for an RFP or REOI and negotiations are underway; or (5) the County has signed a letter of intent to execute a sale, lease, license, general development agreement or other binding contract.

For all of the reasons discussed above, I am vetoing Bill 11-12 and urging the Council to reconsider its vote to support this bill.

c: Kathleen Boucher, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer  
David Dise, Director, Department of General Services  
Marc Hansen, County Attorney  
Art Holmes, Director, Department of Transportation  
Rick Nelson, Director, Department of Housing and Community Affairs  
Steve Silverman, Director, Department of Economic Development